

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 15, 1792.

P A R I S, August 28.

✱✱✱ We are informed from Turin, that the events of the 10th of August have had an effect there very unfavourable to the French cause. It was reported there, that the head of Louis XVI. had been cut off, and carried through the streets of this capital on a pole. The clergy denounced in all their pulpits against this insult to royalty, and produced such an effect upon their hearts, we are assured not less than three millions of have been raised there by subscription to enable cardinal majesty to assist the French princes, his in-law.

Preparations are making at Trier for the passage of 600 Prussians, who are daily expected there, and when joined with quotas of troops to be furnished by the Circle of the Lower Rhine, and the Elector of Trier, are to proceed to reinforce the great army.

On the 18th of August, a body of 6000 Hessians, under the command of their sovereign, the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, began their march from St. Gall, and by noon reached Simmeren. Next day they arrived at Kitchberg on the Hunnsburch, and after halting, continued their march towards Trier, where they wait for further orders.

The French emigrants encamped at Knoz struck tents very early in the morning of the 18th of August, and began their march for the duchy of Luxembourg. The French princes have fixed their headquarters at Walbrunn, near the city of Luxembourg.

## FEMALE INTREPIDITY.

A young woman of the name of Lacombe was among the ranks of the patriots who boldly stormed the palace of the Thuilleries, amidst the havoc made by the fire of the Swiss guards.

Whilst the battle raged, she fought as if she had an equally a stranger to fear and to humanity, but when the enemy was overcome, and resistance was at an end, she appeared in amiable garb of humanity, pleading from violence and outrage, men who, having thrown down their arms, confessed themselves quitted, and sued for quarter.

In one place she saved seventy Swiss soldiers from immediate slaughter, and collecting a chosen band of patriots, she put a bullet in their head, and placing the seventy men in the centre, protected them from the rough crowds of people who cried out for their blood, which they said ought to be shed, to revenge the death of the brave patriots whom the Swiss had slain.

At this truly gallant Amazon declared that those who should attack these disarmed prisoners must first shed her life: nor did she quit them till she had conducted them to prison, and thus secured them from any other vengeance save that of the law.

The federists of the 83 departments, who had witnessed both her bravery in the attack, and her humanity after victory, bestowed upon her a civic crown, as a reward of her virtues. She appeared, on Saturday last at the bar of the national assembly, and presented this crown to the president; as homage paid to patriotism of the legislature.

She was invited to sit within the bar; and honourable mention of her and her offering was made in the assembly.

BASSETTERRE, (St. Kitts) October 4.

A Squadron of French transports, consisting of ten vessels, with about 2200 national troops on board, arrived by a frigate, lately arrived at Martinique, were not suffered to land, being ordered away immediately. A part of them put into Montserrat, where they came here for water and provisions, being in great distress for both: they have neither money nor credit. They sent to Guadaloupe, but were refused any kind of assistance, and forbid, on pain of death, coming there. Those at Montserrat, with the exception of the modeste, have since sailed, but where they are we have not been able to learn.—Yesterday a French 40 gun ship, and another frigate anchored in the Roads, and ordered the three transports away immediately, with directions to quit these seas. The French sent an officer on board, to inform the captain, that they were then under the protection of the British.—He answered, that if they were under the protection of the devil he would have them.—He, however, saluted the officer (Lieutenant Hay of the ship) both on going and coming, with 10 guns. This situation matters remained till this morning, when the officers of both parties were to meet the French, and submit the whole to his decision. Since writing the above, we are informed, from double authority, that the commodore of the French frigate is Malvo, the same that threatened last night to take the Prosperine, captain Byron, and actually taken from St. Kitts for that purpose, but was in the end taken himself by captain Byron, off Montserrat;

he is a native of Guadaloupe. He sent an insolent letter to Mr. Baille (our president) last night, threatening to carry off the transports, and if the national troops were not delivered up, that when he got the ships to sea he would land his troops with field pieces and put them to death. He said that a counter-revolution took place in France on the 3d of September, and that he absolutely must have the traitors now landed at Old Road.—[They all landed last night, in number about 1500]—The former part of his threat he has already put into execution, as he is now standing to windward with all the ships.

But whether he means to execute the latter, time is to determine. The commander of the troops declared, that rather than be given up to the frigate, he would kill himself, knowing well the consequences, should he fall into their hands: The frigates are manned with a parcel of free-booters of all descriptions, picked up as volunteers in Martinique and Guadaloupe.

Eight o'clock, Thursday evening. We are just informed, that in consequence of another message sent off by lieutenant Hay, M. Malvo has brought too under Brimstone-hill, and is to come on shore to-morrow, to shew by what authority he took these ships away.

His excellency general Woodley has given orders to supply the French troops here with provisions, &c.

We do not recollect having ever heard of so daring an insult offered in a British port to people under the protection of the British flag, by any nation whatever!—How this will excite God only knows!

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.

Our last accounts from France have been of a very interesting nature. We leave the duke of Brunswick, after a successful attempt on Longwi and Verdun, upon his march towards Paris. We leave his opponents exerting every nerve to baffle his attempts; 60,000 men from Paris and its neighbourhood raised in a few days, and in motion to meet him.

The dreadful massacre of the 3d of September cannot be thought of without horror; but can by no means injure the cause of the French in the minds of those who reflect. If the deed was committed in a fit of frenzy, the cause of it is to be looked for in the unwarrantable attempt of the conspiring princes, indeed nothing so much threatens the king's life as the progress of the duke of Brunswick into the kingdom.

How far he may proceed is a problem of a difficult solution—for reaching Paris at the head of his army is extremely problematical. It appears, that though Austria and Prussia have drawn forth the strength of their empires, most of their forces are kept in check by Dumourier, Kellerman and Biron, and Brunswick alone, at the head of about 60,000 men has made an impression on the frontiers. If the French generals are able to maintain the present equilibrium on the frontier, France can surely furnish freemen enough to annihilate the corps under the duke.

By the most recent accounts, however, it appears, that Austria and Prussia are not the only powers with whom France will have to cope.—Russia is entering the lists and Spain is arming. Such a step, however, on the part of Spain appears rather incredible, considering the enlightened mind of D'Aranda, and the state of affairs at home. It is true, it must be the interests of the Spanish monarch to endeavour at replacing the crown of Louis upon his head; but could 60,000 men be spared without endangering his own?

The empress may waste her subjects blood without alarm, her day is not come, and Russians have not yet learned to think.

But will their united endeavours be effectual against millions of freemen who have experienced the ills of despotism and have tasted of the sweet of liberty? To Americans it must appear impossible.

Nov. 8. About the last of July a treaty was held at New-Orleans between the Spaniards and the Creeks, Cherokees, Chickasaws and Choctaws, at which the Spaniards offered them arms and ammunition to go to war against the United States. They also make them large presents of goods. The Creeks and Cherokees of the lower towns received their talk. It is said that general McGillivray attended the treaty. On the 14th of September about one thousand Creeks and Cherokees assembled at the Tennessee, and marched against the settlement of Cumberland. No information of their having made an attack was received at Knoxville the 11th of October.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Kentucky dated 27th September.

"We hear from Fort Knox, that the following tribes of Indians, or large deputations, are in the vicinity of that fort, viz. the Wattonnons, Bel Rivers, the Piankshaws, the Rolawatinles from the Illinois river, some Mulcutins, Ottawas and Kickapoos, who formerly inhabited the Ouza river and the Kaskaskia. The Patowatomies of St. Joseph, it is said, will not attend as it was expected, owing, it is supposed, to their chiefs going to Michilamackinac, to consult the

British agent who is said to beguile the Indians on every occasion."

Extra of a letter dated Louisville in Kentucky, October 14.

A treaty was opened on the 24th of last month at Post Vincennes, with seven nations of Indians, viz. The Bel Rivers, Weachteon, Piankshaws, Potawatomies, Kickapoos, Kiskaskias and Musketoes—and concluded on the 27th, which nations have buried the hatchet, and are now entirely broke off from the league of the war nations.

"There are now the principal chiefs of these nations, sixteen in number, with three of their women, on their way to congress, here with me at this place. They are to proceed from hence up the Ohio river to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

ANNAPOLIS, November 15.

On Monday last his excellency Thomas Sim Lee, Esquire, was unanimously re-elected governor of this state for the ensuing year. And the day following the honourable James Brice, John Kilty, Henry Ridgely, John Davidson and William Pinkney, Esquires, were chosen the council to the governor.

The importance of premiums, in encouraging agriculture and the useful arts, briefly considered.

THE offer of pecuniary rewards to those who bring forward or excel in any useful art or manufactory, has a much more powerful and extensive influence, than appears at the first view; the benefit is much greater to him that obtained such a reward, than the mere acquisition of the sum to which it amounts, for it confers an honourable distinction upon him to whom an increase of reputation is an increase of wealth. A reward of a few pounds, offered to an artificer who shall improve or excel in his profession, excites an emulation in proportion to the ultimate advantages it will produce to the winner, which is probably, not only in the estimation of fancy, but of reason, more than twenty times the sum; the benefit that it produces to the public is, also, in proportion to the benefit it confers on the individual; for the more powerfully it excites emulation, the more effectually it must produce improvement; it is at once, both the cause and the reward of merit, in proportion, not to its intrinsic value, but its relative importance to the competitors; and, in this view, the money appropriated to encourage ingenuity and diligence, is more improved than by any other application, for its value to the individual is increased, perhaps as an hundred to one, by the manner and circumstances in which he acquires it; and, with respect to the public, the encouragement of arts and manufactures, is an advantage infinitely greater than could arise, not only from employing the inconsiderable sums which are given in premiums another way, but from the whole produce of the mines of Mexico and Peru, if they could be transported into this country, and wrought by the very hands which now cultivate the ground or improve in the art; nor is the advantage of these rewards confined to the artificer by whom they happen to be obtained; setting aside the national advantage arising from the general improvement which the competitors necessarily produce, the competitors acquire some degree of eminence and honour, merely by entering the lists; if the scale hangs doubtful between several, the gain of all is nearly equal, for the mere pecuniary reward is but a very inconsiderable part of the whole; and even those whose performances do not hold the judges in suspense, will be drawn out of a state of obscurity, in which such abilities as they possess might have been buried for ever; they will at least be known; they will have their partisans; they will be stimulated to new efforts, to justify the partial opinions of their friends, who will naturally encourage them in hopes that they may succeed.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

TUESDAY, November 6.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that the senate are now ready to receive the president of the United States—and that they have provided seats for the accommodation of the members of the house. The members of the house accordingly repaired to the senate-chamber, where, exactly at 12 o'clock, the president of the United States arrived, attended by his secretary and aids, and accompanied by the secretary of state, the attorney-general, the secretary of the treasury, and the secretary of war—when he delivered the following speech to both houses of congress:

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

IT is some abatement of the satisfaction, with which I meet you on the present occasion, that in felicitating you on a continuation of the national prosperity, generally, I am not able to add to it informa-

tion that the Indian hostilities, which have for some time past distressed our northwestern frontiers, have terminated.

You will, I am persuaded, learn with no less concern than I communicate it, that reiterated endeavours towards effecting a pacification have hitherto issued only in new and outrageous proofs of perfidious hostility on the part of the tribes with whom we are in contest. An earnest desire to procure tranquillity to the frontier—to stop the further effusion of human blood—to arrest the progress of expence—to forward the prevalent wish of the nation for peace, has led to strenuous efforts, through various channels, to accomplish these desirable purposes: In making which efforts, I consulted less my own anticipations of the event, or the scruples which some considerations were calculated to inspire, than the wish to find the object attainable; or, if not attainable, to ascertain unequivocally that such is the case.

A detail of the measures which have been pursued, and of their consequences, which will be laid before you, while it will confirm to you the want of success, thus far will, I trust, evince that means as proper and as efficacious as could have been devised, have been employed. The issue of some of them, indeed is still depending; but a favourable one, though not to be despaired of, is not promoted by any thing that has yet happened.

In the course of the attempts which have been made, some valuable citizens have fallen victims to their zeal for the public service. A sanction, commonly respected even among savages, has been found, in this instance, insufficient to protect from massacre the emissaries of peace. It will, I presume, be duly considered, whether the occasion does not call for an exercise of liberality towards the families of the deceased.

It must add to your concern, to be informed, that besides the continuation of hostile appearances among the tribes north of the Ohio, some threatening symptoms have of late been revived among some of those south of it.

A part of the Cherokees, known by the name of Chickamagas, inhabiting five villages on the Tennessee river, have long been in the practice of committing depredations on the neighbouring settlements.

It was hoped that the treaty of Holstein, made with the Cherokee nation, in July, 1791, would have prevented a repetition of such depredations: But the event has not answered this hope. The Chickamagas, aided by some banditti of another tribe, in their vicinity, have recently perpetrated wanton and unprovoked hostilities upon the citizens of the United States in that quarter. The information which has been received on this subject will be laid before you. Hitherto, defensive precautions only, have been strictly enjoined and observed.

It is not understood that any breach of treaty, or aggression whatsoever, on the part of the United States, or their citizens, is even alleged as a pretext for the spirit of hostility in that quarter.

I have reason to believe that every practicable exertion has been made (pursuant to the provision by law for that purpose) to be prepared for the alternative of a prosecution of the war, in the event of a failure of pacific overtures. A large proportion of the troops authorized to be raised, have been recruited, though the number is still incomplete. And pains have been taken to discipline, and put them in condition for the particular kind of service to be performed. A delay of operations (besides being dictated by the measures which were pursuing towards a pacific termination of the war) has been in itself deemed preferable to immature efforts. A statement from the proper department, with regard to the number of troops raised, and some other points which have been suggested, will afford more precise information, as a guide to the legislative consultation; and, among other things, will enable congress to judge whether some additional stimulus to the recruiting service may not be advisable.

In looking forward to the future expence of the operations, which may be found inevitable, I derive consolation from the information I receive, that the product of the revenues for the present year is likely to supercede the necessity of additional burthens on the community, for the service of the ensuing year. This however, will be better ascertained in the course of the session:—And it is proper to add, that the information alluded to proceeds upon the supposition of no material extension of the spirit of hostility.

I cannot dismiss the subject of Indian affairs, without again recommending to your consideration the expediency of more adequate provision for giving energy to the laws throughout our interior frontier, and for restraining the commission of outrages upon the Indians; without which all pacific plans must prove nugatory. To enable, by competent rewards, the employment of qualified and trusty persons to reside among them, as agents, would also contribute to the preservation of peace and good-neighbourhood.

If, in addition to these expedients, an eligible plan could be devised for promoting civilization among the friendly tribes, and for carrying on trade with them upon a scale equal to their wants, and under regulations calculated to protect them from imposition and extortion, its influence in cementing their interests with ours could not but be considerable.

The prosperous state of our revenue has been intimated. This would be still more the case, were it not for the impediments, which, in some places, continue to embarrass the collection of the duties on spirits distilled within the United States.—These impediments have lessened, and are lessening, in local extent;—and, as applied to the community at large, the contentment with the law appears to be progressive: But symptoms of increased opposition having lately manifested them-

selves in certain quarters, I judged a special interposition on my part proper and advisable; and under this impression, have issued a proclamation warning against all unlawful combinations and proceedings, having for their object or tending to obstruct the operation of the law in question, and announcing that all lawful ways and means would be strictly put in execution for bringing to justice the infractors thereof, and securing obedience thereto.

Measures have also been taken for the prosecution of offenders: And Congress may be assured, that nothing within constitutional and legal limits, which may depend on me, shall be wanting to assert and maintain the just authority of the laws.—In fulfilling this trust, I shall count entirely upon the full co-operation of the other departments of the government, and upon the zealous support of all good citizens.

I cannot forbear to bring again into the view of the legislature the subject of a revision of the judiciary system.—A representation from the judges of the supreme court, which will be laid before you, points out some of the inconveniences that are experienced.—In the course of the execution of the laws, considerations arise out of the structure of that system, which, in some cases, tend to relax their efficacy.—As connected with this subject, provisions to facilitate the taking of bail upon processes out of the courts of the United States, and a supplementary definition of offences against the constitution and laws of the union, and of the punishment for such offences, will, it is presumed, be found worthy of particular attention.

Observations on the value of peace with other nations are unnecessary. It would be wise, however, by timely provisions, to guard against those acts of our own citizens, which might tend to disturb it, and to put ourselves in a condition to give that satisfaction to foreign nations, which we may sometimes have occasion to require from them. I particularly recommend to your consideration the means of preventing those aggressions, by our citizens, on the territory of other nations, and other infractions of the law of nations, which, furnishing just subject of complaint, might endanger our peace with them: And in general, the maintenance of a friendly intercourse with foreign powers, will be presented to your attention by the expiration of the law for that purpose, which takes place, if not renewed, at the close of the present session.

In the execution of the authority given by the legislature, measures have been taken for engaging some artists from abroad, to aid in the establishment of our mint; others have been employed at home: Provision has been made for the requisite buildings, and these are now put into proper condition for the purposes of the establishment. There has also been a small beginning in the coinage of half-dimes; the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them.

The regulation of foreign coins, in correspondence with the principles of our national coinage, as being essential to their due operation, and to order in our money concerns, will, I doubt not, be resumed and completed.

It is represented that some provisions, in the law which establishes the post-office, operate, in experiment, against the transimission of news-papers to distant parts of the country. Should this, upon due inquiry, be found to be the fact, a full conviction of the importance of facilitating the circulation of political intelligence and information will, I doubt not, lead to the application of a remedy.

The adoption of a constitution for the state of Kentucky, has been notified to me. The legislature will share with me in the satisfaction which arises from an event interesting to the happiness of the part of the nation to which it relates, and conducive to the general order.

It is proper likewise to inform you, that since my last communication on the subject, and in further execution of the acts severally making provision for the public debt, and for the reduction thereof, three new loans have been effected, each for three millions of florins; one at Antwerp, at the annual interest of 4½ per cent. with an allowance of four per cent. in lieu of all charges; and the other two at Amsterdam, at the annual interest of four per cent. with an allowance of 5½ per cent. in one case, and of five per cent. in the other, in lieu of all charges. The rates of these loans, and the circumstances under which they have been made, are confirmations of the high state of our credit abroad.

Among the objects to which these funds have been directed to be applied, the payment of the debts due to certain foreign officers, according to the provision made during the last session, has been embraced.

#### Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I entertain a strong hope, that the state of the national finances is now sufficiently matured, to enable you to enter upon a systematic and effectual arrangement, for the regular redemption and discharge of the public debt, according to the right which has been reserved to the government. No measure can be more desirable, whether viewed with an eye to its intrinsic importance, or to the general sentiment and wish of the nation.

Provision is likewise requisite for the reimbursement of the loan which has been made of the bank of the United States, pursuant to the 11th section of the act by which it is incorporated,—in fulfilling the public stipulations in this particular, it is expected a valuable saving will be made.

Appropriations for the current service of the ensuing year, and for such extraordinary services as may require provision, will demand, and I doubt not, will engage your early attention.

#### Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

I content myself with recalling your attention, generally, to such objects, not particularized in my present, as have been suggested in my former, communications to you.

Various temporary laws will expire during the present session, among these, that which regulates trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, will merit particular notice.

The result of your common deliberations; hitherto will, I trust, be productive of solid and durable advantages to our constituents; such as, by copulating more and more their ultimate suffrages, will tend to strengthen and confirm their attachment to that constitution of government, upon which, under Divine Providence, materially depend their union, their safety, and their happiness.

Still, further, to promote and secure these inestimable ends, there is nothing which can have a more powerful tendency than the careful cultivation of harmony, combined with a due regard to liability in the public councils.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, November 6, 1792.

After which the president, accompanied as before retired, and the members of the house returned to their hall—where the speech was read by the clerk, and ordered to be printed—and then the house adjourned.

IN virtue of the power given to the subscribers by an act of assembly, passed this present session, entitled, "A further supplement to the act for building a new church in the city of Annapolis, the subscribers to the new church are requested to meet at the said church on Friday the 23d instant, at eleven o'clock, A.M. for the purpose of choosing their pews.

CHARLES WALLACE,  
JAMES BRICE,  
JOHN DAVIDSON.

November 15, 1792.

A MEETING of the subscribers to the Annapolis Assembly is requested at Mr. George Mann's on Saturday evening next, to appoint managers for the first evening and make such regulations as are necessary. November 14, 1792.

Pursuant to an order of the honourable the chancery will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, Tuesday the 12th of December, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

THE dwelling plantation of CLEMENT SMITH, late of Calvert county, containing about 100 acres of land. As it is presumed no person will purchase without viewing the premises, a particular description is unnecessary. The purchaser to give bond with approved security for the payment of one half the purchase money with interest within one year, and the residue with interest within two years from the time of sale. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to hand them in before the day of sale, on or before the day of sale, to Henry H. Esq. of Calvert county.

W 3 CLEMENT SMITH, Trustee.

By virtue of an order of the worshipful the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, on West river, in said county, on the fourth day of December next,

THE following chattel property belonging to the estate of STEPHEN STEWARD, deceased, consisting of horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, farming utensils, &c. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and the terms for sale only.

STEPHEN STEWARD, Administrator of STEPHEN STEWARD, deceased.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale a SLOOP of thirty hogheads burthen.

STEPHEN STEWARD, Well river, November 14, 1792.

Agreeable to an order of the orphan's court of Calvert county, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at West Tobacco, on Tuesday the 20th of November, (if instant,) at the late dwelling plantation of William Smallwood, Esq. deceased, on Mattawoman,

THE whole of the personal estate of the late William Smallwood, Esq. in Maryland, consisting of sundry valuable negroes, men, women and children; stock of horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs; house and kitchen furniture, of every kind; and which are two elegant side tables, on the most fashionable construction, for the reception of plate, &c. of mahogany dining-tables and chairs; a quantity of the most fashionable solid and French plate; an elegant coach, new, with harness for four horses; corn and wheat, and plantation utensils of different kinds, with several other articles. The above will be for ready money, and if the day appointed should prove bad, will be postponed to the next fair day succeeding.

WILLIAM CRAIK, Attorney in fact for PRISCILLA HERBERT SMALLWOOD, administratrix of William Smallwood, Esq. deceased.

THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES will sit at nine o'clock in the morning until three o'clock in the afternoon, on each day, during this session of the General Assembly, in the committee room.

By order, JON. WILMER.

November 10, 1792.

**RAYNER TAYLOR**, being lately appointed ORGANIST of Annapolis, begs leave to inform those ladies and gentlemen who may wish to receive his instructions in music, that he is ready to wait on them, and hopes by his assiduity, and strict attention to his scholars, to merit the esteem and approbation of those who may employ him to teach in their respective families. His present address is at Mr. Richards's, Church-street, Annapolis.  
November 13, 1792.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office Upper Marlborough, which, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

**M<sup>r</sup>. WILLIAM M<sup>r</sup>.BLAIR**, Lower Marlborough, 5 letters.  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Samuel Foster**, Church-hill, Queen-Anne's county, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Hepburn**, merchant, Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Charles Fare**, at Mr. M<sup>r</sup>.Daniels, Upper Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. John Lloyd**, tailor, Queen-Anne, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. The Rev. Joseph Messenger**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. William Fitzhugh**, Mill Mont, Calvert county, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Elder Bowie**, Esq; 2  
**M<sup>r</sup>. William Phelps**, near Queen-Anne, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Joseph Byus**, at Lower Marlborough, 2  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Burton Garrott**, Frederick county, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Francis Peyton**, Alexandria, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Mary Bishop**, Lower Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Edward Reynolds**, Esq; Calvert county, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Hanson & Bond**, printers, Alexandria, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Robert Bowie**, Esq; 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Humphrey Belt**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Michael Devoy**, tailor, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. John Clark**, care of Mr. Sinclair, Lower Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Edward Butler**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Sarah Beall**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Joseph Delehaye**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Richard B. Hall**, Esq; 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. James Tilghman**, Esq; attorney at law, Queen-Anne's county, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Philemon A. Blake**, Queen-Anne's county, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Robert More**, Lower Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Mess. Maynard and Whittington**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Joseph Shaffer**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Loyd M. Lowe**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Robert Lyles**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Ware & Allnutt**, merchants, Hunting creek, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. William Sinclair**, Esq; Lower Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Jesse Bowen**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Dolin**, care of Dr. Wallace, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>.ungan Boteler**, near Upper Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. John Grayham**, Queen-Anne's county, 1

Annapolis, November 11, 1792.  
THE subscriber has just received a supply of 4-4 Irish linens, which he will sell remarkably cheap; he has as usual a general assortment of Goods, suitable to the season, among which are some fine 9-4 and 10-4 rose blankett, green rugs, and a few long shags, calculated to kill fowl sitting at a long distance; also a few articles of grocery, as loaf and muscovado sugar, hyson and congo tea, and fine flour of mustard, which he will sell on reasonable terms.  
w 3 WILLIAM WILKINS.

Kent county, November 10, 1792.  
ALL persons having claims against the estate of **RICHARD GRAVES**, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present them legally authenticated to Mr. Simon Wilmer, of George-town, or William Graves, of Worton, Kent county, and those who are indebted to said estate are solicited to make immediate payment, no indulgence can be given.  
MARY WILMER, Executrix.  
WILLIAM GRAVES, Executor.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **BASIL BEALL**, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to **ZADOCK DUVALL**, who is legally authorized and empowered to receive and settle the same.  
SARAH BEALL, Executrix of  
BASIL BEALL.  
w 3 November 8, 1792.

HEREBY give notice, that whereas Mr. ZADOCK DUVALL has fully paid and satisfied me for fees into his hands for 1789, 1790 and 1791, by me collected, I request all persons indebted for such fees to Mr. Duvall's collection, will make payment to him therefor.  
EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, late sheriff of Prince-George's county.  
September 27, 1792.

THE subscriber intends petitioning the next general assembly of this state, to be released from confinement in jail.  
GEORGE ROBERTSON.  
Somerset county, Maryland,  
September 16th, 1792.

## TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from col. Lloyd's farms on Wye; on the 3d of September last negro JACK, and on the 6th of November, infant, negro DANIEL. JACK is an African slave about 5 feet 8 inches high, and 37 years of age, rather slender made, a thick neck, very black, and reels a little in his walk, has a sly impudent look, and subject to flammer in his speech; he is a noted rogue and runaway, as his back will shew, and went off with an iron collar on his neck. DANIEL is about 5 feet 10 inches high, and 36 years of age, a little upon the yellow complexion, has a low and very wrinkled forehead when he looks up, high eye-brows, and the hair on them and his eyelashes thick and very black, a large mouth and thick of speech. The fear of punishment for breaking the lock and stealing a neighbour's canoe occasioned his absconding. Their clothing is not certainly known. Daniel may have a new hat. I will give the above reward or ten pounds for either of them, and will pay all reasonable charges for delivering them to the subscriber.

THOMAS OZMONT.

Wye river, November 15, 1792.

On MONDAY, 17th DECEMBER next, will be offered for SALE, at Frederickburgh, TWO HUNDRED likely Virginia born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, of all ages and descriptions, on twelve months credit, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid, a moderate discount will be allowed for all ready payments. Messieurs William Holberne and William Beale, are appointed my agents in conducting the sale.  
JOHN TAYLOR.

Mount-Airy, September, 1792.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to confirm their titles to several parcels of land, lying in Montgomery county, which they purchased of the estate of colonel John Murdock, deceased.

JAMES M. LINGAN,  
JOHN THRELKELD.

George-town, September 26, 1792.

The SUBSCRIBER has for Sale, on reasonable Terms, at his Store,

A COLLECTION of BOOKS, on Religion, Physic, History, Science and Novelty, among them many valuable publications on Architecture; Stationary of various kinds, elegant Pictures, Jewellery and Plated Ware, with fundry Dry Goods.  
JOSEPH CLARK.

THE subscriber has also for SALE, a number of valuable LAW BOOKS, which he will sell a BARGAIN to any person that will purchase the whole.

An elegant assortment of fine Dutch Quills, and drawing paper, such as double elephant, imperial royal, super royal, fine royal and Caye Medium, &c.  
Annapolis, November 15, 1792.

## NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be preferred to the general assembly at their next session, for an act, to repeal an act for the preservation of the breed of fish.

## NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition St. Mary's county March court next, for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land called *Bassford Manor*, lying in St. Mary's county, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE CARPENTER.

St. Mary's county, October 31st, 1792.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 4th day of DECEMBER next,

A VALUABLE MILL, with two pair of Stones and good boulding cloth, with about twenty-five acres of LAND, twenty acres of meadow, about seven miles from Annapolis, on the north branch of South river, on the great road leading from Annapolis to George-town: She is situated in a good neighbourhood for custom, on a valuable stream of water; the sale to begin at 10 o'clock at said mill. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

N. B. I do forewarn all persons whatever, from hunting with either dog or gun, through my plantation from the date hereof, if they do they may depend on being dealt by as the law directs.

F. R.

November 1st, 1792.

## TO BE SOLD,

A neat PHAETON,

With or without a PAIR of young stout BAY

MARES.

Inquire of the Printers.

ALL persons indebted by bond, note or book debt, to the house of TRECOTICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and the house of Messieurs CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are desired to make immediate payment to Jesse Dewees, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such payments, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM COOKE.

Annapolis, October 5th, 1792.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Thomas Sim Lee, Esquire,

GOVERNOR

OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general assembly did by an act passed at November session, seventeenth hundred and ninety, entitled, "An act directing the time, place and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state, for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," direct that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for each candidate for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as representatives, and by proclamation signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives; We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do by this our proclamation, declare that by the return made to us, it appears that George Dent, John F. Mercer, Uriah Forrest, Thomas Sprigg, Samuel Smith, Gabriel Christie, William Hindman, and William V. Murray, Esquires, are duly elected representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States.

GIVEN in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

THOMAS S. LEE.

By his Excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

## William Miller,

BEGS leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, that he has provided himself with an ELEGANT COACHEE and HORSES for the convenience and accommodation of those that want for town use, or to go a distance, and as it may be more convenient for many to hire a carriage for town use in the winter season, than be at the great expence of keeping horses, he will agree to attend any family for a certain time. His terms will be moderate. From his sobriety and assiduity, he hopes to merit the patronage of a generous public.  
November 1st, 1792.

## A Still-House to be rented,

About three miles from Town.

THERE are two STILLS in it, one containing by estimation between eighty and one hundred gallons, the other about forty gallons; with a malt-kilo, and other fixtures and necessary apparatus for carrying on the distilling or brewing business. The building is at present out of repair, but can be soon put in proper condition. For further particulars, inquire at the Printing-Office.  
Annapolis, October 30, 1792.

## A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the PORT-TOBACCO Post-Office.

MISS JAKSON, Henry Jackson, Princes-Anne, Somerset county; William Saliver, Prince-George's county, Maryland; John H. Boorman, James Ratcliff, Lawson Speak (2), John Chandler, Charles county; doctor Gustavus R. Brown, Thomas Ollen, Chloe Farnandis, Basil Spalding, Francis Sewall, near Port-Tobacco; Sheriff of Charles county; Norman Truman Harrison, near Benedict; Archibald Jamison (2), on board the ship Minerva, captain Gibbon.  
E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

In CHANCERY, October 23, 1792.

MORDECAI JONES, of St. Mary's county, having this day filed a petition setting forth, that on the sixth day of February, seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, a certain Caleb Jones, brother of the said Mordecai, executed a deed indented for conveying unto him, the said Mordecai, and his heirs, part of a tract of land lying in said county, called *Backworth's Lodge*, containing forty-eight acres, more or less, and described by certain courses, that the said deed from accident, and without any fraudulent design, hath not been recorded agreeably to law, that the said Caleb, at the time of executing the said deed, resided in said county, but hath since removed, and is not at this time a resident of the state of Maryland, and the said Mordecai praying by his petition, a decree of this court, for recording the said deed, agreeably to the acts of assembly for such cases provided: It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Mordecai, do give notice by procuring a copy of this order, to be inserted six weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, of his application aforesaid to the intent, that the said Caleb, or his legal representatives, may appear in this court, on the first day of January next, for the purpose of shewing cause (if any there be), wherefore a decree should not be passed as aforesaid.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

## NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber being unable to pay his debts, intends to petition the next session of the general assembly for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS B. MORRIS.

tion that the Indian hostilities, which have for some time past distressed our northwestern frontiers, have terminated.

You will, I am persuaded, learn with no less concern than I communicate it, that reiterated endeavours towards effecting a pacification have hitherto issued only in new and outrageous proofs of perishing hostility on the part of the tribes with whom we are in contact. An earnest desire to procure tranquillity to the frontier—to stop the further effusion of human blood—to arrest the progress of expense—to forward the prevalent wish of the nation for peace, has led to strenuous efforts, through various channels, to accomplish these desirable purposes: In making which efforts, I consulted less my own anticipations of the event, or the scruples which some considerations were calculated to inspire, than the wish to find the object attainable; or, if not attainable, to ascertain unequivocally that such is the case.

A detail of the measures which have been pursued, and of their consequences, which will be laid before you, while it will confirm to you the want of success, thus far will, I trust, evince that means as proper and as efficacious as could have been devised, have been employed. The issue of some of them, indeed is still depending; but a favourable one, though not to be despaired of, is not promised by any thing that has yet happened.

In the course of the attempts which have been made, some valuable citizens have fallen victims to their zeal for the public service. A sanction, commonly respected even among savages, has been found, in this instance, insufficient to protect from massacre the emissaries of peace. It will, I presume, be duly considered, whether the occasion does not call for an exercise of liberality towards the families of the deceased.

It must add to your concern, to be informed, that besides the continuation of hostile appearances among the tribes north of the Ohio, some threatening symptoms have of late been revived among some of those south of it.

A part of the Cherokees, known by the name of Chickamagas, inhabiting five villages on the Tennessee river, have long been in the practice of committing depredations on the neighbouring settlements.

It was hoped that the treaty of Holstein, made with the Cherokee nation, in July, 1791, would have prevented a repetition of such depredations: But the event has not answered this hope. The Chickamagas, aided by some banditti of another tribe, in their vicinity, have recently perpetrated wanton and unprovoked hostilities upon the citizens of the United States in that quarter. The information which has been received on this subject will be laid before you. Hitherto, defensive precaution only, have been strictly enjoined and observed.

It is not understood that any breach of treaty, or aggression whatsoever, on the part of the United States, or their citizens, is even alleged as a pretext for the spirit of hostility in that quarter.

I have reason to believe that every practicable exertion has been made (pursuant to the provision by law for that purpose) to be prepared for the alternative of a prosecution of the war, in the event of a failure of pacific overtures. A large proportion of the troops authorized to be raised, have been recruited, though the number is still incomplete. And pains have been taken to discipline, and put them in condition for the particular kind of service to be performed. A delay of operations (besides being dictated by the measures which were pursuing towards a pacific termination of the war) has been in itself deemed preferable to immature efforts. A statement from the proper department, with regard to the number of troops raised, and some other points which have been suggested, will afford more precise information, as a guide to the legislative consultation; and, among other things, will enable congress to judge whether some additional stimulus to the recruiting service may not be advisable.

In looking forward to the future expense of the operations, which may be found inevitable, I derive consolation from the information I receive, that the product of the revenues for the present year is likely to supercede the necessity of additional burthens on the community, for the service of the ensuing year. This however, will be better ascertained in the course of the session:—And it is proper to add, that the information alluded to proceeds upon the supposition of no material extension of the spirit of hostility.

I cannot dismiss the subject of Indian affairs, without again recommending to your consideration the expediency of more adequate provision for giving energy to the laws throughout our interior frontier, and for restraining the commission of outrages upon the Indians; without which all pacific plans must prove nugatory. To enable, by competent rewards, the employment of qualified and trusty persons to reside among them, as agents, would also contribute to the preservation of peace and good-neighbourhood.

If, in addition to these expedients, an eligible plan could be devised for promoting civilization among the friendly tribes, and for carrying on trade with them upon a scale equal to their wants, and under regulations calculated to protect them from imposition and extortion, its influence in cementing their interests with ours could not but be considerable.

The prosperous state of our revenues has been intimated. This would be still more the case, were it not for the impediments, which, in some places, continue to embarrass the collection of the duties on spirits distilled within the United States.—These impediments have lessened, and are lessening, in local extent;—and, as applied to the community at large, the contentment with the law appears to be progressive. But symptoms of increased opposition having lately manifested them-

selves in certain quarters, I judged a special interposition on my part proper and advisable; and under this impression, have issued a proclamation warning against all unlawful combinations and proceedings, having for their object or tending to obstruct the operation of the law in question, and announcing that all lawful ways and means would be strictly put in execution for bringing to justice the infractors thereof, and securing obedience thereto.

Measures have also been taken for the prosecution of offenders: And Congress may be assured, that nothing within constitutional and legal limits, which may depend on me, shall be wanting to assert and maintain the just authority of the laws.—In fulfilling this trust, I shall count entirely upon the full co-operation of the other departments of the government, and upon the zealous support of all good citizens.

I cannot forbear to bring again into the view of the legislature the subject of a revision of the judiciary system.—A representation from the judges of the supreme court, which will be laid before you, points out some of the inconveniences that are experienced:—In the course of the execution of the laws, considerations arise out of the structure of that system, which, in some cases, tend to relax their efficacy.—As connected with this subject, provisions to facilitate the taking of bail upon processes out of the courts of the United States, and a supplementary definition of offences against the constitution and laws of the union, and of the punishment for such offences, will, it is presumed, be found worthy of particular attention.

Observations on the value of peace with other nations are unnecessary. It would be wise, however, by timely provisions, to guard against those acts of our own citizens, which might tend to disturb it, and to put ourselves in a condition to give that satisfaction to foreign nations, which we may sometimes have occasion to require from them. I particularly recommend to your consideration the means of preventing those aggressions, by our citizens, on the territory of other nations, and other infractions of the law of nations, which, furnishing just subject of complaint, might endanger our peace with them: And in general, the maintenance of a friendly intercourse with foreign powers, will be presented to your attention by the expiration of the law for that purpose, which takes place, if not renewed, at the close of the present session.

In the execution of the authority given by the legislature, measures have been taken for engaging some artists from abroad, to aid in the establishment of our mint; others have been employed at home: Provision has been made for the requisite buildings, and these are now put into proper condition for the purposes of the establishment. There has also been a small beginning in the coinage of half-dimes; the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them.

The regulation of foreign coins, in correspondence with the principles of our national coinage, as being essential to their due operation, and to order in our money concerns, will, I doubt not, be resumed and completed.

It is represented that some provisions, in the law which establishes the post-office, operate, in experiment, against the transmission of newspapers to distant parts of the country. Should this, upon due inquiry, be found to be the fact, a full consideration of the importance of facilitating the circulation of political intelligence and information will, I doubt not, lead to the application of a remedy.

The adoption of a constitution for the state of Kentucky, has been noticed to me. The legislature will share with me in the satisfaction which arises from an event interesting to the happiness of the part of the nation to which it relates, and conducive to the general order.

It is proper likewise to inform you, that since my last communication on the subject, and in further execution of the acts severally making provision for the public debt, and for the reduction thereof, three new loans have been effected; each for three millions of florins; one at Antwerp, at the annual interest of 4½ per cent. with an allowance of four per cent. in lieu of all charges; and the other two at Amsterdam, at the annual interest of four per cent. with an allowance of 5½ per cent. in one case, and of five per cent. in the other, in lieu of all charges. The rates of these loans, and the circumstances under which they have been made, are confirmations of the high state of our credit abroad.

Among the objects to which these funds have been directed to be applied, the payment of the debts due to certain foreign officers, according to the provision made during the last session, has been embraced.

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,*  
I entertain a strong hope, that the state of the national finances is now sufficiently matured, to enable you to enter upon a systematic and effectual arrangement, for the regular redemption and discharge of the public debt, according to the right which has been reserved to the government. No measure can be more desirable, whether viewed with an eye to its intrinsic importance, or to the general sentiment and wish of the nation.

Provision is likewise requisite for the reimbursement of the loan which has been made of the bank of the United States, pursuant to the 11th section of the act by which it is incorporated.—in fulfilling the public stipulations in this particular, it is expected a valuable saving will be made.

Appropriations for the current service of the ensuing year, and for such extraordinary as may require provision, will demand, and I doubt not, will engage your early attention.

*Gentlemen of the Senate,  
and of the House of Representatives,*

I content myself with retaining your attention, generally, to such objects, not particularized in my present, as have been suggested in my former, communications to you.

Various temporary laws will expire during the present session, among these, that which regulates trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, will merit particular notice.

The result of your common deliberations, I believe will, I trust, be productive of solid and durable advantages to our constituents; such as, by compelling more and more their ultimate suffrages, will tend to strengthen and confirm their attachment to that constitution of government, upon which, under the Providence, materially depend their union, their safety, and their happiness.

Still, further, to promote and secure these inestimable ends, there is nothing which can have a more powerful tendency than the careful cultivation of harmony, combined with a due regard to stability in public councils.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, November 6, 1792.

After which the president, accompanied as before retired, and the members of the house returned to their hall—where the speech was read by the clerk and ordered to be printed—and then the house adjourned.

**I**N virtue of the power given to the subscribers by act of assembly, passed this present session, entitled "An act to amend the act for building a new church in the city of Annapolis, the subscribers to new church are requested to meet at the said church on Friday the 23d instant, at eleven o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of choosing their stewards."

CHARLES WALLACE,  
JAMES BRICE,  
JOHN DAVIDSON.

November 15, 1792.

**A** MEETING of the subscribers to the Annapolis Assembly is requested at Mr. George Mason's on Saturday evening next, to appoint managers for the first evening and make such regulations as are necessary.  
November 14, 1792.

Pursuant to an order of the honourable the chamber will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday the 15th of December, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

**T**HE dwelling plantation of CLEMENT SMITH, late of Calvert county, containing about 100 acres of land. As it is presumed no person will purchase without viewing the premises, a particular description is unnecessary. The purchaser to give bond with approved security for the payment of one half the purchase money with interest within one year, and the residue with interest within two years from time of sale. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to hand them in liquidated, on or before the day of sale, to Henry H. Esq. of Calvert county.

W. C. CLEMENT SMITH, Trustee.

By virtue of an order of the worshipful the court of Anne Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, on West river, in said county, on the fourth day of December next,

**T**HE following chattel property belonging to the estate of STEPHEN STEWARD, deceased, consisting of horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, farming utensils, &c. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and the terms for sale only.

STEPHEN STEWARD, Administrator

of STEPHEN STEWARD, deceased.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale a SLOOP of thirty hogheads burthen.

STEPHEN STEWARD

West river, November 14, 1792.

Agreeable to an order of the orphan's court of Calvert county, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at Tobacco, on Tuesday the 20th of November, (instant), at the late dwelling plantation of William Smallwood, Esq. deceased, on Marston's, &c.

**T**HE whole of the personal estate of the late William Smallwood, Esq. in Maryland, consisting of sundry valuable negroes, men, women and children; stock of horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs; house and kitchen furniture, of every kind; and which are two elegant side tables, on the most substantial construction, for the reception of plate, &c. of mahogany dining-tables and chairs; a quantity of the most fashionable solid and French plate; a magnificent coach, new, with harness for four horses; corn and wheat; and plantation utensils, of different kinds, with several other articles. The above will be for ready money, and if the day appointed should prove bad, will be postponed to the next fair day following.

WILLIAM CRAIK, Attorney in fact for  
PRISCILLA HERBERT SMALLWOOD,  
Administratrix of William Smallwood,  
Esq. deceased.

**T**HE COMMITTEE OF GRADUATES will sit at nine o'clock in the morning until three o'clock in the afternoon, on each day, during this session the General Assembly, in the committee room.

By order,

JOHN WILMER.

November 16, 1792.

**RAYNER TAYLOR**, being lately appointed ORGANIST of Annapolis, begs leave to inform these ladies and gentlemen who may wish to receive his instructions in music, that he is ready to wait on them, and hopes by his assiduity, and strict attention to his scholars, to merit the esteem and approbation of those who may employ him to teach in their respective families. His present address is at Mr. Richards's, Church Street, Annapolis.  
November 15, 1792.

By the **COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS**,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the **COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS** will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.  
By order,  
**A. GOLDER, Clk.**

A **LIST** of **LETTERS** remaining in the Post Office Upper Marlborough, which, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

**M<sup>r</sup>. WILLIAM McBLAIR**, Lower Marlborough, 5 letters.  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Samuel Foster**, Church-hill, Queen-Anne's county, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Hepburn**, merchant, Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Charles Fare**, at Mr. M<sup>r</sup>. Daniels, Upper Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. John Loyd**, tailor, Queen-Anne, 1  
**The Rev. Joseph Messenger**, 1  
**Col. William Fitzhugh**, Mill Mont, Calvert county, 1  
**Fielder Bowie**, Esq; 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. William Phelps**, near Queen-Anne, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Joseph Byas**, at Lower Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Burton Garrett**, Frederick county, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Francis Peyton**, Alexandria, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Mary Bishop**, Lower Marlborough, 1  
**Edward Reynolds**, Esq; Calvert county, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Hanlon & Bond**, printers, Alexandria, 1  
**Robert Bowie**, Esq; 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Humphrey Belt**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Michael Devoy**, tailor, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. John Clark**, care of Mr. Sinclair, Lower Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Edward Butler**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Sarah Beall**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Joseph Delehaye**, 1  
**Richard B. Hall**, Esq; 1  
**James Tilghman**, Esq; attorney at law, Queen-Anne's county, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Philemon A. Blake**, Queen-Anne's county, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Robert More**, Lower Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Maynard and Whittington**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Joseph Shaffer**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Loyd M. Lowe**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Robert Lyles**, 1  
**Doe & Allnut**, merchants, Hunting creek, 1  
**William Sinclair**, Esq; Lower Marlborough, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Jesse Bowen**, 1  
**M<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Dolin**, care of Dr. Wallace, 1  
**Lingua Boteler**, near Upper Marlborough, 1  
**John Grayham**, Queen-Anne's county, 1

Annapolis, November 11, 1792.  
**THE** subscriber has just received a supply of 4-4 Irish linens, which he will sell remarkably cheap; he has as usual a general assortment of Goods, suitable to the season, among which are some fine 9-4 and 10-4 rose blankets, green rugs, and a few long gowns, calculated to kill fowl sitting at a long distance. He also a few articles of grocery, as loaf and muscovado sugar, hyson and congo tea, and fine flour of mustard, all which he will sell on reasonable terms.  
W 3  
**WILLIAM WILKINS.**

Kent county, November 10, 1792.  
**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of **RICHARD GRAVES**, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present them legally authenticated to Mr. Simon Wilmer, of George-town, or William Graves, of Worton, Kent county, and those who are indebted to said estate are solicited to make immediate payment, on pain of no indulgence can be given.  
**MARY WILMER**, Executrix.  
**WILLIAM GRAVES**, Executor.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of **BASIL BEALL**, late of Prince George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to **ZADOCK DUBOIS**, who is legally authorized and empowered to receive and settle the same.  
**SARAH BEALL**, Executrix of Basil Beall.  
November 8, 1792.

**HEREBY** give notice, that whereas Mr. Zadock Dubois has fully paid and satisfied me for fees due to his hands for 1790, 1791 and 1792, by me collected, I request all persons indebted for such fees to Mr. Dubois, to make collection, will make payment to him therefor.  
**EDWARD LLOYD WAILES**, late Clerk of Prince George's county.  
September 27, 1792.

**THE** subscriber intends petitioning the next general assembly of this state, to be released from his confinement in jail.  
**GEORGE ROBERTSON.**  
Somerset county, Maryland.  
September 15th, 1792.

**TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.**  
**R**AN away from col. Ligon's farm on Wye, on the 30 of September last, negro **JACK**, and on the 6th of November, instant, negro **DANIEL**. Jack is an African slave about 3 feet 8 inches high, and 37 years of age, rather slender made, a thick neck, very black, and reels a little in his walk, has a fly impudent look, and subject to stammer in his speech; he is a noted rogue and runaway, as his back will show, and went off with an iron collar on his neck. **DANIEL** is about 5 feet 10 inches high, and 36 years of age, a little upon the yellow complexion, has a low and very wrinkled forehead when he looks up, high eye-brows, and the hair on them and his eyelashes thick and very black, a large mouth and thick of speech. The fear of punishment for breaking the lock and stealing a neighbour's cane occasioned his absconding. Their clothing is not certainly known. Daniel may have a new hat. I will give the above reward or ten pounds for either of them, and will pay all reasonable charges for delivering them to the subscriber.  
**THOMAS OZMONT.**  
Wye river, November 15, 1792.

On **MONDAY**, 17th **DECEMBER** next, will be offered for **SALE**, at Frederickburgh, **TWO HUNDRED** likely Virginia born **SLAVES**, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, of all ages and descriptions, on twelve months credit, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid, a moderate discount will be allowed for all ready payments. Messieurs William Holborne and William Beale, are appointed my agents in conducting the sale.  
**JOHN TAYLOR.**  
Mount-Airy, September, 1792.

**Notice is hereby given,**  
**THAT** the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to confirm their titles to several parcels of land, lying in Montgomery county, which they purchased of the estate of colonel John Murdock, deceased.  
**JAMES M. LINGAN,**  
**JOHN THRELKELD.**  
George-town, September 26, 1792.

**THE SUBSCRIBER** has for Sale, on reasonable Terms, at his Store,  
**A COLLECTION** of **BOOKS**, on Religion, Physic, History, Science and Novelty, among them many valuable publications on Architecture; Stationary of various kinds, elegant Pictures, Jewellery and Plated Ware, with sundry Dry Goods.  
**JOSEPH CLARK.**  
**THE** subscriber has also for **SALE**, a number of valuable **LAW BOOKS**, which he will sell a **BARGAIN** to any person that will purchase the whole.  
An elegant assortment of fine Dutch Quills, and drawing paper, such as double elephant, imperial royal, super royal, fine royal and Caye Medium, &c.  
Annapolis, November 15, 1792.

**NOTICE** is hereby given,  
**THAT** a petition will be preferred to the general assembly at their next session, for an act, to repeal an act for the preservation of the breed of fish.

**NOTICE** is hereby given,  
**THAT** I intend to petition St. Mary's county March court next, for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land called *Balford Manor*, lying in St. Mary's county, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.  
**GEORGE CARPENTER.**  
St. Mary's county, October 31st, 1792.

To be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on the 4th day of **DECEMBER** next,  
**A VALUABLE MILL**, with two pair of stones and good boulding cloth, with about twenty-five acres of **LAND**, twenty acres of meadow, about seven miles from Annapolis, on the north branch of South river, on the great road leading from Annapolis to George-town. She is situated in a good neighbourhood for custom, on a valuable stream of water; the sale to begin at 10 o'clock at said mill. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by  
**FRANCIS RAWLINGS.**  
N. B. I do forewarn all persons whatever, from hunting with either dog or gun, through my plantation from the date hereof, if they do they may depend on being dealt by as the law directs.  
**F. R.**  
November 18, 1792.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**A neat PHAETON,**  
With or without a **PAIR** of young stout **BAY** **MARE S.**  
Inquire of the Printers.

**ALL** persons indebted by bond, note or book debt to the house of **TRACOTTONS, TRAWITT and WHEELWRIGHT**, of London, and the house of **Messrs CRACROFT and HOBBS**, of Maryland, are desired to make immediate payment to **Jesse Dawson**, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such payments, or to the subscriber.  
**WILLIAM COOKE.**  
Annapolis, October 5th, 1792.

By his EXCELLENCY  
**Thomas Sim Lee, Esquire,**  
**GOVERNOR**  
**OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.**

## A PROCLAMATION.

**WHEREAS** the general assembly did by an act passed at November session, seventeenth hundred and ninety, entitled, "An act directing the time, place and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for appointing elections on the part of this state, for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," direct that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for each candidate for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as representatives, and by proclamation signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives. We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do by this our proclamation, declare that by the returns made to us, it appears that **George Dent, John F. Merceer, Uriah Forrest, Thomas Spragg, Samuel Smith, Gabriel Christie, William Hindman, and William V. Murray, Esquires**, are duly elected representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States.

**GIVEN** in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

**THOMAS S. LEE.**  
By his Excellency's command,  
**T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.**

**William Miller,**  
**BEGS** leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, that he has provided himself with an **ELEGANT COACHEE** and **HORSES** for the convenience and accommodation of those that want for town use, or to go a distance, as it may be more convenient for many to hire a carriage for town use in the winter season, than be at the great expence of keeping horses, he will agree to attend any family for a certain time. His terms will be moderate. From his sobriety and assiduity, he hopes to merit the patronage of a generous public.  
November 1st, 1792.

**A Still-House to be rented,**  
About three miles from Town.  
**THERE** are two **STILLS** in it, one containing by estimation between eighty and one hundred gallons, the other about forty gallons, with a malle-kills, and other fixtures and necessary apparatus for carrying on the distilling or brewing business. The building is at present out of repair, but can be soon put in proper condition. For further particulars, inquire at the Printing-Office.  
Annapolis, October 30, 1792.

**A LIST OF LETTERS**  
Remaining in the **PORT-TOBACCO** Post-Office.  
**MISS JAKSON**, Henry Jackson, Princess-Anne, Somerset county; William Sauter, Prince-George's county, Maryland; John H. Boorman, James Ratcliff, Lawson Speak (2), John Chandler, Charles county; doctor Gustavus R. Brown, Thomas Ollen, Chloe Farnandis, Basil Spalding, Francis Sewall, near Port-Tobacco; Sheriff of Charles county; Norman Truman Harrison, near Benedict; Archibald Jamison (2), on board the ship Minerva, captain Gibbon.  
**E. DAVIS, D. P. M.**

In **CHANCERY**, October 23, 1792.  
**MORDECAI JONES**, of St. Mary's county, having this day filed a petition setting forth, that on the sixth day of February, seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, a certain Caleb Jones, brother of the said Mordecai, executed a deed indented for conveying unto him, the said Mordecai, and his heirs, part of a tract of land lying in said county, called *Babworth's Lodge*, containing forty-eight acres, more or less, and described by certain courses, that the said deed from accident, and without any fraudulent design, hath not been recorded agreeably to law, that the said Caleb, at the time of executing the said deed resided in said county, but hath since removed, and is not at this time a resident of the state of Maryland, and the said Mordecai praying by his petition, a decree of this court, for recording the said deed, agreeably to the acts of assembly for such cases provided. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Mordecai, do give notice by procuring a copy of this order, to be inserted six weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, of his application aforesaid to the intent, that the said Caleb, or his legal representatives, may appear in this court, on the first day of January next, for the purpose of shewing cause (if any there be), wherefore a decree should not be made as aforesaid.  
**Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.**  
Rep. Cur. Can.

**NOTICE** is hereby given,  
**THAT** the subscriber being unable to pay his debts, intends to petition the next session of the general assembly for an act of insolvency.  
**THOMAS B. MORRIS.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning the general assembly of Maryland, at their next sitting, to pass a law to make valid a will, purporting to be the last will and testament of **THOMAS SEMMES**, now a lunatic, but who was in full possession of his reason at the time he executed said will, and for dividing the property, real and personal, as there stated, after making such provision for life for the said Thomas Semmes, as the wisdom of the assembly shall deem expedient.

James Semmes,  
Joseph Milbourne Semmes,  
Ignatius Semmes,  
Aquila Scott,  
Anne Semmes,  
Mary Semmes,  
Catharine Semmes,  
Elizabeth Semmes.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that I the subscriber intend to apply to the next St. Mary's county court, after due notice hath been given, for a commission to mark and establish the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, lying in the same county, called and known by the names of *Temple Bar, Loughborough, Oxford and Addition*, agreeable to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

**JOHN ABELL, sen.**

October 20, 1792.

**THE** Trustees of Charlotte Hall School are requested to meet at the Cool-Springs, on the 15th of November next, on business which very much requires their particular notice.

**JOHN CARTWRIGHT, Register.**

October 17, 1792.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that I mean to apply to the next county court, to be holden for Talbot county, at Easton, in the said county, on the 4th Monday in November next, for a commission to mark and bound my following tracts of land, called *Dover Marsh, Dover*, and part of *Lower Dover*, lying and being in said county, on Choptank river, of which I am seized in fee, and some of the lines whereof depend on course and distance only; according to the act of assembly lately made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

**JOHN W. HARRISON.**

### NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber, now in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county for debts which he is unable to discharge, intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for the benefit of an insolvent act.

**JOSHUA DORSEY, of Henry.**

Anne-Arundel county, October 19, 1792.

**RAN AWAY** on the 2d of this instant, a negro lad named **ISAAC**, about nineteen years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, and stammers very much in his speech if he is spoke to very sharp by any body; if he has any marks I know them not. Any person securing the above fellow in any goal, so that I get him, shall receive **THREE POUNDS**, and all reasonable charges paid by

**NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.**

Virginia, Richmond, Sept. 26, 1792.

**I REQUEST** of Mr. PARKER FOWLER, of Maryland, to inform me in what part of that state he resides, and what estate is in his hands belonging to his nephew, Joseph Fowler, whose mother married Peter Deffin, and removed to this state, and brought him with them. Joseph Fowler died in the American army in 1777, and left me his widow and three children; they are now alive. In case of the death of Mr. Parker Fowler, I will be much obliged to his heirs, executors or administrators, or any other person who will be so kind to give me the above information as speedily as possible through this channel, and I will most cheerfully defray the cost.

**ANNE FOWLER.**

George-town, September 20, 1792.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland for an act to empower the trustee of her children to sell and convey said children's lands.

**DOROTHY BARBER.**

### TO BE SOLD.

On Wednesday the 21st day of NOVEMBER next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at public sale, on the dwelling plantation of Dr. DAVID CLARK, late of Prince George's county.

**SUNDRY ARTICLES** of PERSONAL PROPERTY, consisting of a quantity of valuable medicine, some shop furniture, books, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and plantation utensils.

The above property will be sold on a credit of 12 months, except in cases where the amount of articles purchased may not exceed ten pounds; where bonds are taken, good security will be required.

**THO. CLARK, Executor.**

Persons who want to hire plantation slaves, may be accommodated on the above-mentioned day.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm his title to certain tracts of land, in Anne-Arundel county, willed to him by his late father James Sanders.

**ROBERT SANDERS.**

**I WILL** give a REWARD of TWELVE DOLLARS, for apprehending and delivering to me, or confining in any goal, **TOM**, a mulatto, about twenty-seven years of age, about the middle stature, by trade a carpenter, very fond of his hair-wool, and generally has a quag and tied with eel skin.

**PEE**, a dark mulatto, under the middle stature, thick and well set; these fellows, on pretence of petitioning for freedom in the general court, have eloped several times, and **PEE** in August last was taken up on South-river near the ferry and brought home, their dress, having several changes, cannot be described, they call themselves **SHORTIES**, but probably may take the name of **BUTLER**. The above reward will be paid for both, or SIX DOLLARS for either, as they have made an acquaintance about South-river and in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, it is presumable they lurk thereabouts.

**HENRY ROZER.**

Noddy Hall, Prince-George's county.

October 16th, 1792.

### Johnson and Harwood,

**HAVE** removed their store into Messrs. WALLACE and MUIR's stone house, on the Dock, lately in the occupation of Messrs. Thomas Johnson, and Co. where they have for sale, a variety of

**Fall and Winter GOODS;**

They have likewise just received the following ARTICLES in the

### Grocery Line,

All of which they will dispose of on reasonable terms:

Loaf, Lump, and Brown SUGAR,  
FRENCH BRANDY, of a Superior Quality,  
SPIRITS.

Well-India and New-England RUM,

PORT WINE,

HOLLAND GIN,

Cafle and Brown SOAP,

CHOCOLATE,

CANDLES,

RAISINS, COFFEE,

ANCHOVIES, Fine SALT, &c.

N. B. Fine and Superior FLOUR, by the barrel.

### Eight Dollars Reward.

**RAN** away from the subscriber, on the 1st inst. a negro man named **WILL**, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, ornabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of goal at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any goal so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

**RICHARD BEARD,**

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

**THE** subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly at their next session, praying that an act may pass, to authorise her to sell and dispose of, in behalf of her children, the land on which she now lives, which land was devised to her said children, by her late deceased husband, John Wallace.

**JUDITH WALLACE.**

Charles county, September 15th, 1792.

### To be HIRED,

**An excellent Woman Cook,**

**SHE** is honest and industrious, and well qualified, from constant and considerable employment in her line of business, to manage the affairs of a kitchen. She has one female child, who must be taken with her. Inquire of

**THE PRINTERS.**

September 6, 1792.

St. Mary's county, September 10, 1792.

**WHEREAS** certain Elizabeth Jenner purchased a tract of land, lying in St. Mary's county, called *Papa's Fields*, of the commissioners of confiscated property, and the subscriber afterwards intermarried with the said Elizabeth, and at her particular desire and request he exchanged the aforesaid land with a certain Thomas Smoot, for which he gave his bond for the conveyance of the same, and before the matter was settled the said Elizabeth died, which put it out of his power so comply with his agreement. This is therefore to give notice, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to authorise and empower him to convey the said land to the favor of his bond.

**W. S. SMOOT.**

## S C H E M E O F A L O T T E R Y

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of some tracts of lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON, and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

**LOT** No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 15 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river, town and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

**LOT** No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, it abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

**LOT** No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 2. This lot contains 20 acres of wood and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 74. 6d. 12 1/2 p.

No. 1, 1 prize of 107 acres of land at 100 p. 1140 0 0

2, 1 do. of 84 do. do. 1680 0 0

3, 1 do. of 39 do. do. 780 0 0

17 14, 14 lots in George-town,

at 65l. each, 910 0 0

1 prize in cash, 100 0 0

1 ditto, 50 0 0

1 ditto, 40 0 0

647 ditto, of 40s. each, 1294 0 0

667 Prizes.

3333 Blanks.

### M A N A G E R S.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deaflus, Benjamin B. dert, Thomas Brall of George, John Threlkeld, William Davidson, Esquires, George Town: George V. Esquires, city of Washington. Wallace and Blair, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lands contiguous to the city of Washington, which increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the city of the capital of America, or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he trusts himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

**TICKETS** may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

**JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.**

### Notice.

**A**s the subscriber cannot possibly know the fate of a number of his **LOTTERY TICKETS** now in Europe, for sale, before the last of September, he is under the necessity of extending the time of drawing his lottery to some time in November next.

**J. T. BOUCHER.**

### NOTICE is hereby given,

**THAT** the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts, which he is unable to pay.

**WILLIAM STEPHEN COMPTON.**

Prince George's county, September 25, 1792.

**A**n industrious Mechanic, capable of erecting a **PSALMODY** in its different parts, willing to act as clerk and sexton to a Protestant Episcopal Church, and on some well recommended, will be informed of a profitable situation by making himself known to the members of this Church.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of John Witherill, late of the city of Annapolis, are hereby requested to bring them in before the 1st of November next, so that they may be proved, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

**H. and R. DAVIDGL, Adminrs.**

### ANNA POLIS:

Printed by ANDERSON and SANDERSON GREEN.